

of the pattern is obtained by the arrangement of the colored grounds; and how, also, by this means an additional pattern besides that produced by the lines, may be obtained by the arrangement of the colors.

Pattern No. 5, Plate XLIII, is a portion of a ceiling, and shows there are immense varieties in the Alhambra, produced by divisions of the circle, spread by intersecting curves. It is the same principle which exists in the way from the Alhambra, Plate XLIII, and is also very common on the ceilings of Arabian houses.

The ornament No. 5, Plate XLIII, is a portion of a ceiling, and is remarkable for the interesting variety in which it is constructed. In the pattern above, it illustrates one of the most important principles in Moorish design, and which more perhaps than any other contributed to the general happy result, viz. that by the repetition of a few simple elements the most beautiful and complicated effects were produced.

However much we regret the state of the ornamentation of the Moors is constrained geometrically. Their fondness for geometrical forms is collected by the great use they made of patterns in which their imagination had full play. However complicated the patterns of Plate XLIII may appear, they are all very simple when the principle of setting them out is once taken up. They all arise from the intersection of quadrants thus round fixed centres. No. 5 is constructed on the principle of Diagram No. 2, and on the other side, and is the principle which produces the greatest variety in fact, produced by the most simple means. It may be said to be infinite.

MAURISCH

MORESQUE N° I.

MAURESQUES.

TAFEL XXXIX.

PL. XXXIX.

